THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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D. S. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUNTON, } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Manag'rs.

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CITY ITEMS.

You Will

Find a Dental Establishment at 24½ Penn street. Drs. Sill & Gillespie.

Attention!

Persons wanting anything in the Hat or Cap line, will find it to their interest to call at Wm. Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street, where goods are now being sold at lower prices than at any other House in the city. Also, a fine assortment of ladies and misses Hats, trimmed and untrimmed. Those who want anything in the above line will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

To Wholesale Buyers

Of Dry Goods we offer bargains in job lots of Dress Goods, Pantings, Linen Goods, and full lines of Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Ticking, Checks, &c., all of which we will sell at the very lowest eastern cash prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co.

59 Market street, below Third & Fourth sts.

Just Received.

fresh supply of Crosse and Blackwell's famous Pickles and Mustard. Also very choice Layer Raisens, Imperial and Turkey Prunes, Smyrna Figs, &c., &c., will be sold at the lowest market price, at No. 312 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Cloth and Silk Sacques.

Gardner & Stewart are showing a splendid assortment of these goods at very low prices, at their new store, on the west corner of Market and Fourth streets. 2w:eod

Boots, Shoes, Carpets and Dry Goods

For the million, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street. New and fresh daily arrivals.

Pure Drugs!

Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!! Pure Drugs!!! at Kain & Druitt's, Allegheny.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 Smithfield street.

You Can Buy

99 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CATTLE ARRIVALS.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The total number of cattle arrived at the Hudson city cattle yards this morning is 1,376, with eight car loads on the way; total number of sheep since Monday, 1,783.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

The Scotia, for Europe to-day, took a large list, including George Peabody, Gen. Preston, of South Carolina, John G. Saxe, Lester Wallack and family, Joseph Wheatley, of this city, and John W. Forney, of Philadelphia. Also the following: Miss Dunlap, Kentucky; J. A. Pomeroy and wife, and Mrs. Peter Goelet, Jr., Cincinnati; W. G. McKee and wife, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woodwell, Pittsburgh; Mr. Wesai and lady, Cincinnati; F. O. Filley and wife, St. Louis; Wm. May and wife, Chicago; Mr. Dunlap, Mr. Usher, F. Martin and S. D. Wenman, Louisville; Mrs. Sellers, Pittsburgh. Sailed per Hecla—A. Taft, O. Riley, E. F. Trenchard and son, Ohio; F. G. Loskiel, Virginia; W. Sanford and wife, C. F. Gunther, Chicago.

COUNTERFEIT PLATES SEIZED.

A quantity of lithographic plates, intended for striking off one dollar and five dollar notes on the Pemperton Bank, city of Jackson, Michigan, and a number of counterfeit notes printed from the same, were arrested on Saturday last. Two men by the Herring were arrested on suspicion of using the plates and selling bogus money.

ASSETS OF A SUSPENDED FIRM.

The assets of Orray, Taft & Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, who suspended, are said to amount to ninety-three cents on the dollar of all liabilities, and a satisfactory settlement with creditors will probably be soon be made. Work on their cotton mill, at Taftsville, Conn., will shortly be resumed.

OUTRAGE AT AN HOSPITAL.

Some patients at the Charity Hospital, Black well's Island, made affidavit that an old man named John Thompson, pronounced dying, had his eyes gouged out, and literally choked to death by a bandage round his neck by an orderly named Henderson. He has been arrested on the charge.

LOCKED SHIP BURNED.

The Liverpool packet ship Hibernia, lying at the foot of Beekman street, undergoing repairs, was discovered to be on fire this evening. The fire is supposed to have been caused by light left in the hold by some of the workmen. There was no cargo aboard except two hundred tons of pig iron.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

Alexander H. Schultz, a veteran steamboat commander and politician, died yesterday at Philadelphia, after a protracted illness.

BISHOP CONSECRATED.

Bishop Tuttle, of Montana, was consecrated to-day.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

The steamer Scotia took $100,000 in gold.

Connecticut Legislature—Message of Governor English.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—The Connecticut Legislature organized to-day. Gov. English, in his message, says the situation of public affairs is in every aspect important. He urges that as citizens of the common country we should strive to extinguish the vindictive resentments engendered by the late civil war, waged to maintain the supremacy of the federal Constitution and the integrity of the Union. He states that the great object was not secured. Ten States are denied participation in the national government by the action of Congress. Should present measures be persisted in they would transform the republic into a despotism. He deems the power of legislation pursued by Congress wholly unwarranted and as fatal to the Union and Constitution as the doctrine of secession. The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress, in the largest extent, was a series of usurpations and infractions of the Constitution. He argues that Congress has no more power to make the constitution to establish a military government in the Southern States, than to institute like order of rebellion. The principles and claims that Congress assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. If Congress can legislate for those States, it was not difficult to foresee like interference in other states, and the right of States to regulate internal affairs in their own way henceforth will be subject to the caprice of Congress. He speaks of the Senate as arrogating power to itself as well as confirm; as dictating to the President in regard to his appointments. It was in pursuance to absorb the functions which legitimately appertain to other branches of the Government; that it was proposed to take the pardoning power from the President, where the Constitution had placed it, and confer it by an *ex post facto* proceeding on Congress. He does not doubt the tacit submission of the Southern people to the rule provided for them, but serious questions arise from the precedent established by Congress. The funded debt of the State has been reduced in the past year $571,660. He recommends the adoption of a law making eight hours a day's work. In conclusion, he invokes infinite power for wisdom and guidance to perform the duties confided to him.

Murder of a Telegraph Operator—Reward Offered for the Murderer.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.—The following are the particulars in regard to the murder at Cosport last night. John S. Johns, railroad agent and telegraph operator, was found at the office at half past six o'clock this morning. His head was covered with horrible gashes, made by some blunt instrument; the brains knocked out and lying in a pool of blood. About two hundred dollars of money belonging to the railroad and telegraph companies were missing. There is no clue to the murderers. The Louisville and New Albany, and Chicago Railroad Companies offer a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of the murderers.

Eight Hour Law in Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 1.—The eight-hour law goes into effect to-day. The workingmen are out in full force in procession, with music, banners, flags, emblems of their trades, &c., celebrating the event. Business in the workshops is generally suspended. Employers are firm in their demand for ten hours work, while employees insist on the adoption of the legal eight hours.

Richmond Street Car Arrangement.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, VA., May 1.—The new street car arrangement went into operation today. Very few negroes availed themselves of it, though many whites refrained from riding.

Senator Wilson at Wilmington.

Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1.—Senator Wilson addressed an immense crowd of both races to-day. Little enthusiasm was manifested and no disturbance took place.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, May 1—*Evening.*—In the Peace Conference, which will meet in this city on the 12th of May, it is understood that Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, will represent Great Britain, and will preside over its deliberations.

King George, of Greece, arrived in London.

Poero is dead!!

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—The steamship Great Eastern, from New York via Brest, arrived in this port to-day.

ARRIVED OUT.

BREST, May 1.—The St. Laurent, from New York, arrived yesterday evening.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—*Noon*—Cotton heavy and declined ⅛d since noon; middling uplands, 13⅝@13¾.

ANTWERP, May 1.—Petroleum 43¼ francs per 100 Kilogrammes.

LONDON, May 1.—*Noon*—Stock board closed.

FRANKFORT, May 1.—U.S. bonds 70¾.

PARIS, May 1.—United States bonds 80; rentes 67 francs 50 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—*Noon*—Cotton opens easier; prices declined, uplands 13⅝. Pork, 77s 9d. Refined Petroleum, is 3½d. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 1—*Evening.*—Cotton dull and quiet; sales of 8,000 bales of uplands, at 13⅝@13¾d; Orleans, at 13¾d. Barley, is 4d. Bacon is quoted at 39s. Beef, at 97s 6d. Lard, at 38s 3d. Petroleum, refined, at 1s 3d. Tallow, at 44s. All other articles unchanged.

LONDON, May 1.—The Stock Board was closed all day.

PARIS, May 1.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds 80¾.

FROM CHICAGO.

Grand Demonstration by Workingmen—The Eight Hour Law—Resolutions Concerning the Impending Strike.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 1.—The workingmen of this city had a grand demonstration to-day in favor of the eight hour law. About six thousand men, representing nearly all the trades, were in the procession, with flags, banners, devices, mottoes, music, &c. After marching through the principal streets of the city, the procession halted in Douglas Place where a meeting was organized, which was addressed by Hon. John Hogan, J. McBride, a lawyer, and several mechanics, all of whom strongly advocated the eight hour system, and urged their hearers to stand firmly by the law. Resolutions were adopted pledging the maintenance of the eight hour system against all opposition, rebuking manufacturers and contractors who say they will not submit to it as dealers of law, but to contractors who do not oppose the law, but who made contracts before its passage, they recommend a compromise by dividing the loss, giving eight hours' labor per day and accepting ten per cent. reduction of wages. Should employers refuse to strike for this system, they recommend the following measures: first, a compromise with those employers who will make an honorable one as before mentioned; second, that as far as practicable we will contract for work in the various branches directly with those who have it to do, and unite on the co-operative principle in its execution; third, to open job shops of our own and invite orders for work, and execute them on the same principle; fourth, we respectfully invite all those who are able to do so, and have any intention of leaving mechanical occupations for agricultural or any other pursuit, to leave us time to do so. When in the unfortunate difficulties between the laborer and the capitalist such conduct will so strongly aid the former; fifth, should we have a long continued strike, we advise single men, and all those who can conveniently do so, to leave temporarily for other places, where no such conflict is impending, and we kindly suggest to mechanics of other places, who may intend coming here, that our common interests will be best promoted by their deferring to do so till this matter is fully decided and settled; and lastly, we counsel every man to stand firm and unyielding in this course till our most just, necessary and legal demand is complied with.

FROM JAPAN.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Japan *Times* of March 31st says: The Tycoon issued an order directing that the military proceedings on the part of the troops employed in the chastisement of Choisin, be temporarily held in abeyance and that the troops be disbanded, on account of the national mourning for the Mikado. The order was issued at Kioto, February 27th, and there is no doubt of the authenticity of the document.

Sir Harry and Lady Parker, and a party of guests, passed through Kaganawa on the 23d, on their way to Hakoni Lake, and proceeded thence to Atami, where Mr. Argus, having on board another party, will bring them back.

The chief cause of the present scarcity in the rice districts immediately surrounding Yedo is not so much the deficiency of the crop as the closing to the people of the source of supply. Custom taught them to chiefly depend on the surplus. The officials of the troops at Shagoon had disposed of the rice from pay depots, the grain hitherto reserved for extraordinary wants. The troops called out in Shagoon are expected to return to the capital, reopening this source of supply. The common people expect of course a cessation of the existing distress and consequent discontent.

FROM BOSTON.

Indictments for Illicit Distilling—The Equalization of Bounties to Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 1.—The Grand Jury of the United States District Court have indicted Ambrose Lewis and Jobez Frederick for illicit distilling of spirits, carried on in Roxbury and Boston.

The House of Representatives this afternoon discussed the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers. An amendment providing for licenses to be issued for the sale of liquors, the revenue therefrom to be used as a sinking fund for the purpose of the payment of bounties, was rejected almost unanimously. The bill was then ordered to a third reading by 125 yeas to 98 nays.

FROM HAVANA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 1.—The steamer Moro Castle, from Havana on the 27th, has arrived. The Captain General is very ill.

The Bank Ocean Home has been condemned by the Spanish Court to pay a fine of $12,750. Full protests were made and the matter has become an international one. The Captain's position is a very strong one, and that of the Spanish government is weak. On an energetic demand by the United States government would doubtless cause her to be delivered up and the fine remitted, and pecuniary compensation made for damages.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL CITY, May 1.—River six feet, and rising rapidly; heavy rains since last evening. Weather clear.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 1.—The Missouri river has receded from the bottom lands above here ten perpendicular inches since yesterday morning. The Union Pacific Railroad track to Wyandotte, and the Missouri Pacific to Leavenworth are out of water and being repaired. Trains ran through to Leavenworth to-day, and will continue regularly.

LOUISVILLE, May 1.—River rising with seven feet and nine inches water in the canal.

Election in Baltimore.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The election to-day for Judge and Clerk of the new city court passed off quietly. The aggregate vote is smaller than anticipated. The following is the result: Scott and George, conservative democrats, 13,317; Kelley and Kennard, radical republicans, 4,887; Johnson and Lynch, conservative republicans, 1,969.

Treasure and Flour.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The Constitution, for Panama, sailed to-day with $755,460 in treasure, $565,220 for New York, and over eleven thousand barrels flour; the Saint Charles, for New York, with forty-three thousand sacks of wheat, cleared.

The fleet Captain Paul Shirley, left for New York by the Constitution.

Fenian Sentenced to be Hanged—The Sentence a Farce.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TORONTO, May 1.—Patrick McGrath, the last of the convicted Fenians, was sentenced to be hung on the eleventh of June. The Judge said he was obliged to pass this sentence, but did not suppose it would be carried out.

Colored Educational Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MACON, GEORGIA, May 1.—The Colored Educational Convention met to-day. There was a full attendance. The afternoon was occupied in explanations as to the peculiar system of education in the State.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Surratt Trial---Time Fixed.

CARD FROM EX-COMMISSIONER BOGY

Jeff. Davis Reconsiders His Declaration Not to Apply for Pardon.

RECEPTION OF JAPANESE EMBASSY.

Public Debt Statement Deferred.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1867.

SURRATT'S TRIAL.

The Criminal Court yesterday adjourned until the 27th inst., when, it is understood, John H. Surratt will be tried, the Court and counsel for the prosecution and prisoner having so agreed.

JEFFERSON DAVIS RECONSIDERS.

Jefferson Davis has determined to reconsider his declaration that he could not apply for a pardon, and if he is not arraigned at the May term of the Court at Richmond, will file his papers for pardon, in accordance with the conditions of President Johnson's proclamation. So say his friends here.

ATTORNEY GENERAL AND REGISTRATION.

Attorney General Stanberry's opinion, on the registration clause of the military bill, is very liberal, and will enable nearly all those prohibited from registering by General Sheridan, to become voters.

Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, is quite ill.

CARD FROM MR. BOGY.

Mr. Bogy, late Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a published card, denies that he purchased two million dollars' worth of Indian goods when in New York, but, on the contrary, did not purchase one dollar's worth in open market. He states that he went to New York in company with two other parties, detailed from the Indian Bureau, as special agent to receive and see to packing and forwarding the goods under contracts, and every dollar's worth received by him was obtained from the three persons having contracts, and the whole will amount to less than $200,000, about one-half of which is in blankets and cloths.

RECEPTION OF THE JAPANESE.

The Japanese Commissioners were received at the State Department to-day, and expressed the happy wishes of the Japanese for the health of the President and Secretary of State, and the welfare of the American nation. His Majesty further desires that the relations of friendship already existing between the two countries shall increase in cordiality. Secretary Seward replied that it always had been our endeavor to make the relations between the two countries mutually beneficial, and expressed the hope that our Minister to Japan is appreciated as being a good interpreter of the friendly sentiments of the nation.

Washington Correspondence.

Despatches should be presented to the President on Friday. Their credentials were read, and, after considerable pleasant conversation, the interview ended.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The public debt statement will be delayed by the non-receipt of certain accounts, and will not appear before Friday or Saturday.

LATE CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The controversy between the municipal authorities and the police Commissioners of New York city will be brought before the Supreme Court.

During last week there were four hundred and eighty-five deaths in New York city and the public institutions, and one hundred and five in Brooklyn. The percentage in both cities, according to Dr. Harris, continues to show the meritorious effect of the present tenement house system. The presence of cholera is not reported in any of the large cities of Europe, and it is now expected that the commercial towns in the Mississippi Valley will be the only sources where the pestilence can reach us this year.

Julius J. Hartwell, late a clerk in the Sub. Treasury office, Boston, has been held to bail in ten thousand dollars for being implicated in the recent frauds of Ward, Melon & Co.

The steamship Moravian, from Liverpool on the 18th, Set Londonderry on the 19th, arrived off Farther Point Tuesday night, and remained at River Du Loup awaiting orders.

The ice in the St. Lawrence river broke up on Tuesday night. The river will probably be clear to-morrow.

Messrs. Pequignat's watch case manufactory, in Philadelphia, was entered by burglars Tuesday night, the safe blown open, and $5,000 worth of property carried off.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Imperial Defeat—Miramon Dead—Marquez's Forces Disbanded—Queretaro Taken—Maximilian Captured—Matamoras Besieged by Canales—Ortega Still Ambitious.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, received to-day the following telegram from the Mexican Consul at New Orleans:

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—*M. Romero, Washington*—Miramon is dead; the Imperial forces are disbanded; Marquez is completely defeated; Queretaro is taken; Maximilian is hidden.

(Signed), RAMON S. DIAZ.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—Parties from the Mexican border report that Matamoras was besieged for a few days by Canales, who was *en route* to Tampico. It is believed also that Cortinas will bring his army from the north and aid in expelling General Berriozabal from the gubernatorial of Tamaulipas. This indicates that Juarez is still alive and anxious to become President of Mexico, and that he will proclaim his first proclamation from the heroic City.

A National Home for Invalid Soldiers.

Measures are now in hand which are calculated, after the lapse of a few months, to establish, on a grand scale, the desideratum—a National Home for Invalid Soldiers.

The design is an admirable one, and is as follows: It is well known that all contributions or voluntary subscriptions sufficient to erect a Soldiers' Home have been without avail, in furtherance of the object, however. The Legislature of Illinois have passed an act, dated March 5, 1867, creating a corporation, of which Major General George G. Meade is President, and Hon. Horatio C. Sickels is Treasurer, with an sufficient Board of Supervisors, who have the power to distribute to the holders of certificates a large number of immediate certificates, consisting of diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies, &c., purchased from citizens of the southern States during the rebellion, and which articles will soon be exhibited in this city. By this scheme it is confidently anticipated a large fund will be created towards the erection of the Home. A great feature of the affair consists in the fact that every purchaser of the certificates becomes a contributor to this National Home fund, and at the same time has a direct interest in the distribution of the rare gems mentioned above. The details of the whole scheme will be conducted in a perfectly fair and honorable manner. The site for the Home has already been purchased, and consists of thirty acres of land, used by General Meade during the battle of Gettysburg as his headquarters. The plan has been approved by ex-Governor Curtin, Major General Meade, Governor Geary, and a large number of prominent military men. See advertisement in another column.

Death of a Physician.—Dr. Wm. S. Woods, formerly of this city, died at St. Paul, Minn., on the 28th ult. His remains will be brought here for interment. He served as a surgeon during the war, going into the field with the 52d Pa. Vols., after having labored at Military Hospitals at Harrisburg and St. Louis, and was attached to the staff of General Sully in the expedition against the northwestern Indians in 1865.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

County Temperance Convention—Meeting in First Methodist Church—Organization of a County Temperance Association, and Election of Officers—Temperance Addresses.

Pursuant to published call, a Convention of delegates from the various temperance organizations in Allegheny county, convened Tuesday evening in the First Methodist Church, (Rev. Alex. Clark's) Fifth street, this city. The Convention was called for the purpose of organizing a County Temperance Association, and transacting other important business. The attendance last evening was quite large, a goodly number of ladies being present.

After singing by the choir, Rev. G. D. Chenowith, State agent for the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union, called the Convention to order by nominating Rev. John H. Ebbert for temporary chairman.

On motion, Mr. Ebbert was elected temporary chairman. The reporters of the press were designated as temporary Secretaries.

Rev. Alex. Clark, pastor of the First Methodist Church, opened the Convention with prayer.

Mr. Chenowith moved that a committee of three be appointed on credentials of delegates. The motion was adopted and Wm. Little, Chas. A. Colton and Thomas Steel, Esqrs., appointed as said committee.

While the delegates' credentials were being received, a resolution was adopted requesting all friends of temperance present to hand in their names, which would entitle them to a voice in the proceedings.

Thomas Steel, Esq., moved that a committee of thirteen be appointed to nominate permanent officers of the County Temperance Association. The motion was adopted, and the following gentlemen appointed as said committee: John D. Bailey, Rev. A. H. Elder, David Shaw, Rev. A. A. Bell, Prof. L. H. Eaton, Rev. E. K. Squire, John McCalien, Rev. S. F. Scovil, John A. Carey, Rev. H. Bell, Wm. Shorthill, Rev. Alex. Clark, and Edward Reinhart. The committee then retired.

Rev. Mr. Chenowith was then introduced by the chairman, and delivered an excellent address on the rise and progress of temperance in Pennsylvania. He said that the largest temperance meeting on earth ever held in Pennsylvania was that which assembled a few weeks ago at Harrisburg, and which organized the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union," of which he was elected Corresponding Secretary. He gave a brief account of the proceedings of the temperance Convention recently held in Carlisle, Cumberland county, and other places. He said that this Convention had assembled at the call of the leaders of the temperance forces of the whole of the State Union. He cordially welcomed the assemblage to the temperance ranks, and hailed it as an important step in advance in the State Union in advancing the cause.

On motion a Business Committee of nine, to report permanent officers, was appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen: Rev. G. D. Chenowith, John R. Bennett, Dr. D. O. N. Johnston, Rev. W. H. Locke, Robert Robb, Rev. Joseph Horner, Rev. A. K. Bell, Thomas Steel, John D. Bailey.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Chenowith, and reported from the Business Committee, was unanimously adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That as a Convention we acknowledge our entire dependence upon the divine Spirit to guide our councils, and direct our efforts to secure the overthrow and scourge of intemperance from this Commonwealth, with all its train of evils, and that we gratefully acknowledge the presence of God in the success of the temperance reformation in the history of the past.

Thomas Steel, Esq., stated for the information of the meeting, that the credentials of one hundred and sixty delegates had been handed in to the Convention, representing thirteen temperance lodges, three leagues and twenty churches.

Prof. S. S. Scovil, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, delivered a short but telling speech, and was followed by Mr. Steel in a few appropriate remarks.

A song of praise was then sung by the choir, after which the doxology was sung and the audience dismissed with the benediction by Prof. Wilson.

Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—Train Wrecked by a Land Slide—Several Persons Injured.

The Philadelphia express passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left this city at 4:20 Tuesday afternoon, met with a very serious accident at a point one mile east of Wilmore station, ninety-three miles east of Pittsburgh, the particulars of which have been given by J. B. Creighton, Assistant Agent of the Company, as follows: The train consisted of two baggage cars, three passenger coaches, four sleeping cars, and the Directors' car of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and was under the care of Conductor Edward Kensil. On arriving and ascending the mountain, two engines, Nos. 322 and 99, were attached to the train, and when about proceeding into a deep cut a heavy land slide was encountered, by which the train was badly wrecked. On one side of the track, at this point, there is a high bank, and on the other is the Conemaugh river. One of the engines was thrown over the embankment, the other jumped the track and fell into a ditch. Both were damaged to a considerable extent. The baggage cars and the first passenger coach were thrown from the track, but the others were uninjured. The engineers, Samuel McNaught and Thomas O'Rourke, escaped with but slight injuries. Express messenger, Mr. Gilman, the express messenger, and a resident of Harrisburg, sustained a fracture of the leg, and Thomas Montegor, of Philadelphia, was bruised severely. Suffice to say, the passengers escaped without the slightest injury.

The accident occurred about 8:20 o'clock Tuesday evening, and as soon as information was received, squads of laborers were ordered to the scene of the wreck from Conemaugh, Gallitzin and Altoona, and by half past two Wednesday morning the road was cleared of obstructions and the track removed. The mail and fast line were detained some hours by the accident, but the trains left yesterday morning on time.

Vocal Concert in Birmingham—Mechanics Lyceum.

In the Town Hall of the Borough of Birmingham, this evening, there will be given a Vocal Concert for the benefit of the Mechanics Lyceum of that place. The programme, and from a knowledge of the ability of a number of the persons who will sing on the occasion, we can confidently promise a delightful evening's entertainment to those who attend. Aside from the immediate attraction, the object of the Concert should draw together a large audience. It is intended to appropriate the proceeds toward the establishment of a Free Library, to which end the Mechanics Lyceum has been laboring for some time. This organization, under the fostering care of a few prominent citizens, has been productive of great good, and the existence of a Library in connection therewith would result in advantages which cannot be too highly estimated, particularly by the laboring class of young men in the borough. We earnestly hope, therefore, that Concert may yield a handsome sum, and thus afford material encouragement in the accomplishment of the object. Mr. Evan A. Jones, who will conduct the entertainment, sustains a high local reputation as a vocalist, as also does his brother, Mr. Hugh A. Jones, who will assist. Among the other performers will be Misses Belle Krewson, Lottie Hammett, Emma J. Wallace and Margie Flare, and Messrs. J. C. Hughes, J. Price and Wm. H. Price. Prof. H. T. Snake will furnish a piano and preside at the instrument during the evening.

M. E. Conference Boundaries.

The Committee appointed by the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference, at its last session, met in Smithfield M. E. Church, on Tuesday, to take steps toward ascertaining the wishes of the people in regard to changing the boundaries of the Pittsburgh Conference. After considerable discussion the chairman, Rev. J. Coll, was directed to correspond with the Presiding Elders, who were requested to ascertain the views of the ministry and membership, and report the result. A sub-committee was also appointed to prepare an address to the Church on the subject, who subsequently presented the draft of one, which was adopted as the as the mind of the whole committee. Adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

Thursday's Trial List.

DISTRICT COURT.

76. Alexander Binnie vs Alex. Murray.
78. John R. and Nancy Large vs. Jane and Robert Robb.
84. F. S. Ward vs. S. S. Kane & Co.
85. E. S. Ward vs. Geo. B. Jones' admr.
86. Richard Armstrong vs. William Callahan.
87. J. K. Beggs vs. steamboat "Jim Watson."
88. Peter S. Weaver vs. steamboat "Nelson."
90. Wm. Voight vs. Wm. H. Barker, garnishee.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

The Argument List will be continued.

The Whiskey Court.

The County Commissioners' presiding, concluded their labors yesterday, so far as the hearing of the present list of applications for license is concerned, and will within a few days decide upon them. The rule which, we understand, will govern the Commissioners will be to grant license to those who are at present in the business and are keeping licensed taverns, but to refuse very closely all applications for new establishments, and to refuse such where the necessity is not clearly shown. This will be encouraging to temperance folks, who hope to been led to believe that after the operation of the new law the number of taverns would be largely increased.

District Court.

Before Hon. H. W. Williams.

Buffum, Kehew & Co. vs. Mrs. E. F. Denny and Patrick Pender. Before reported. This case went to the jury, after which the Court adjourned till Thursday at 10 A. M.

Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal Institute—First day's Proceedings.

The Methodist Institute for the two cities and vicinity, met according to announcement, in Christ M. E. Church, yesterday (Wednesday) morning, May 1st, at 10 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Vincent, of New York, Conductor, who opened the exercises by reading a portion of the nineteenth Psalm, singing and prayer. After singing another hymn, the Institute formally organized by the appointment of Rev. W. H. Locke, pastor of Liberty street M. E. Church, Secretary.

The programme prepared and printed in pamphlet form, for the use of those who attend the Institute services, was taken up in the order of arrangement; namely, Introductory Address by Rev. J. H. Vincent. Mr. Vincent discoursed the Ideal Church—the Sunday School, as a department of the Church, and the Sunday School Institute. The elements of the Ideal Church were defined to be: 1, Spirituality; 2, Personal Effort; 3, Intellectual Activity; 4, Bible Study.

The preparatory exercises consisted in The presentation of the following topics: 1. The value of one flower of Divine Truth; 2. The importance of the personal study and application of the Divine Word; 3. The duty of the Church to teach. These topics were considered in a manner strikingly interesting, and at the same time in the most instructive character.

Test questions, such as number of sessions, character of lessons, study of catechism, time devoted to each lesson, and other matters relating to conducting schools, were presented. The following questions were proposed, to which written answers were returned, viz: 1. What are our principal difficulties in the way of the success of Christ, proper education and true religion, is found in the present drinking customs of society, and that it is the science duty of the religious community to give their strongest influence and best efforts to aid the temperance reform of teaching total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as the only safe mode of securing national prosperity.

Resolved, That the licensing of acknowledged evils is wrong in morals and ruinous in legislation; that the whole history of the license for the sale of intoxicating drinks in this country, has proved itself unable to restrain the traffic, or diminish the evils of intemperance; that we can never give our sanction to a system which makes the legal sanction of the State to a business so destructive to the best interest of the people and that pronounces the only safe legislation that can be enforced.

The resolutions were discussed and adopted.

Thomas Steel, Esq., stated for the information of the meeting, that the credentials of one hundred and sixty delegates had been handed in to the Convention, representing thirteen temperance lodges, three leagues and twenty churches.

Prof. S. S. Scovil, pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, delivered a short but telling speech, and was followed by Mr. Steel in a few appropriate remarks.

A song of praise was then sung by the choir, after which the doxology was sung and the audience dismissed with the benediction by Prof. Wilson.

Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad—Train Wrecked by a Land Slide—Several Persons Injured.

The Philadelphia express passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which left this city at 4:20 Tuesday afternoon, met with a very serious accident at a point one mile east of Wilmore station, ninety-three miles east of Pittsburgh, the particulars of which have been given by J. B. Creighton, Assistant Agent of the Company, as follows: The train consisted of two baggage cars, three passenger coaches, four sleeping cars, and the Directors' car of the Michigan Southern Railroad, and was under the care of Conductor Edward Kensil. On arriving and ascending the mountain, two engines, Nos. 322 and 99, were attached to the train, and when about proceeding into a deep cut a heavy land slide was encountered, by which the train was badly wrecked. On one side of the track, at this point, there is a high bank, and on the other is the Conemaugh river. One of the engines was thrown over the embankment, the other jumped the track and fell into a ditch. Both were damaged to a considerable extent. The baggage cars and the first passenger coach were thrown from the track, but the others were uninjured. The engineers, Samuel McNaught and Thomas O'Rourke, escaped with but slight injuries. Express messenger, Mr. Gilman, the express messenger, and a resident of Harrisburg, sustained a fracture of the leg, and Thomas Montegor, of Philadelphia, was bruised severely. Suffice to say, the passengers escaped without the slightest injury.

The accident occurred about 8:20 o'clock Tuesday evening, and as soon as information was received, squads of laborers were ordered to the scene of the wreck from Conemaugh, Gallitzin and Altoona, and by half past two Wednesday morning the road was cleared of obstructions and the track removed. The mail and fast line were detained some hours by the accident, but the trains left yesterday morning on time.

Vocal Concert in Birmingham—Mechanics Lyceum.

In the Town Hall of the Borough of Birmingham, this evening, there will be given a Vocal Concert for the benefit of the Mechanics Lyceum of that place. The programme, and from a knowledge of the ability of a number of the persons who will sing on the occasion, we can confidently promise a delightful evening's entertainment to those who attend. Aside from the immediate attraction, the object of the Concert should draw together a large audience. It is intended to appropriate the proceeds toward the establishment of a Free Library, to which end the Mechanics Lyceum has been laboring for some time. This organization, under the fostering care of a few prominent citizens, has been productive of great good, and the existence of a Library in connection therewith would result in advantages which cannot be too highly estimated, particularly by the laboring class of young men in the borough. We earnestly hope, therefore, that Concert may yield a handsome sum, and thus afford material encouragement in the accomplishment of the object. Mr. Evan A. Jones, who will conduct the entertainment, sustains a high local reputation as a vocalist, as also does his brother, Mr. Hugh A. Jones, who will assist. Among the other performers will be Misses Belle Krewson, Lottie Hammett, Emma J. Wallace and Margie Flare, and Messrs. J. C. Hughes, J. Price and Wm. H. Price. Prof. H. T. Snake will furnish a piano and preside at the instrument during the evening.

Concert by Prof. Tetedoux's Pupils.

Mr. Tetedoux's pupils are to give a concert next Thursday, the 9th inst., at the Academy of Music. Called home by an imperious family duty, and somewhat allured by the promise of a professorship in one of the Conservatories of France, Mr. T. thought a few week ago of leaving Pittsburgh. His friends then urged him to give a farewell concert, and his pupils clustered around him, ready to lend him for the last time, the assistance of the voices he had trained so well. Their talents had developed with so much care and love. Our good wishes had followed him wherever he had gone; but all the musical part of this community who had the long ago appreciated the thorough knowledge which Mr. T. possesses of his art, and his skill in imparting it, will rejoice with us over the circumstance which keep him here. We bespeak for him a full house.

Found Dead.

On Tuesday morning, April 30th, the body of an unknown man was discovered in the Allegheny river, near Tarentum, Allegheny county, W. V. Evans, Esq., was notified of the fact, summoned a jury and held an inquest, but failed to arrive at any facts by which the deceased could be identified or the cause of his death ascertained. From appearance the body had been in the water a considerable time. The unknown man was about five feet six inches in height, black hair and dark eyes, a cut or scar on the left side of the upper lip, and apparently between forty-five years of age—had on when found a white shirt, gray knit undershirt and drawers, blue drilling pants, (far west,) black cloth cassimere cutaway, (also much worn), a leather belt buckled around the body, a spotted cotton handkerchief, with red border, about the neck, and coarse stoga shoes. The deceased was interred in Prospect cemetery, near Tarentum.

Grand Conversazione.—We acknowledge an invitation to be present at the grand fair and festival to be held this and to-morrow evening, at City Hall, under the auspices of the Iron City Lodge (colored), the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the praiseworthy purpose of establishing a library and reading room for the use of the members. These occasions will be of an attractive character, and from the well known executive abilities of the gentlemen having charge of the affairs, we can safely promise a rare good time to all who may attend.

Disastrous Fire—An Oil Tank Struck by Lightning—Sixty Thousand Dollars Worth of Oil Destroyed.

On Tuesday evening, about eleven o'clock, during the severe thunderstorm which visited this region, an oil tank, belonging to the Fairview Oil Company, was struck by lightning. The works of this Company were situated at Fairview, about nine miles up the Allegheny, and were all new, having but a short time since commen

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CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—The Fenians, says the Troy correspondent of the New York *Herald*, are about to take the field in large numbers for another invasion of Canada. The movement towards organization and concentration is general throughout western and northern New York and other States, and it is further stated that messengers have been dispatched by the head circles to the brethren to arms, with a view to have concentrated thirty thousand men on the border within a month. The commissariat is said to be well supplied, and that large quantities of army stores are warehoused at St. Albans, Vermont. General Spear is to command. The Canadians seem to be alive to the danger and are making defensive preparations. Hon. John Morrissey has been at Troy, in conference with Fenian leaders, and it is asserted has authority to assure them the Government is not disposed to interfere.

—Concerning the Derby races, a special per cable says over two hundred and fifty thousand persons were present, and that there were five races, thirty horses going for the Derby stakes, £10,000 in gold. Five false starts were made, the rain falling at intervals, but on the sixth attempt the sun shone out gloriously, and the horses finally got off. The race was a splendid one, good time made, and all the favorites beaten. "Hermit" won by half a length, coming to the winning post like an arrow, amidst vociferous cheering, although thousands lost large sums by the result. A snow storm prevailed at the moment of victory. "Marksman," second, and "Vauban," third, were winners of the two thousand guineas.

—The story is circulated that the loss of the Santiago de Cubaon the Jersey coast was purposely arranged by the captain, in the pay of an opposition California line of steamers, and that an attempt was made to wreck the vessel off Hatteras. Thus, if this be true, ten lives and a fine steamer and valuable cargo were sacrificed through spite.

—A Mrs. Rickway, who was among the lost passengers of the Santiago de Cuba, which went ashore at Atlantic City, N. J., was on her way to Europe to recover a legacy of fifteen thousand pounds, which had been left her. Her drowning was witnessed by her husband from the deck of the vessel.

—G. N. Lee, a "sporting" man, was attacked in his sleeping room, in Chicago, on Wednesday night, by unknown persons, and so badly beaten that his life is despaired of. The object of the assailants was robbery, and they succeeded in getting away with $18,000 in seven-thirty bonds.

—The Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce have adopted resolutions favoring a National Commercial Congress, in accordance with the recent resolutions of the New York Produce Exchange, for the consideration of the central system. It also favors the permanent establishment of such an institution to meet once a year.

—The Merchants' Union Express Company have, by unanimous resolution of the Executive Committee, declined to compromise with the old companies, and maintain that their organization is in a most prosperous and healthy condition.

—In a court room at Matanzas, Cuba, recently, Santiago Manzamet, a literary celebrity, shot his wife and her mother, during a suit for alimony, and threatened spectators who dared to interfere. He was at length secured.

—The New York *Herald's* Alabama correspondent denies that negroes participated in the riot at Mobile. He asserts that he was on the platform occupied by Judge Kelly and had a full view of what passed in the maddened crowd before him.

—A petition for the pardon of Jeff. Davis is said to be circulating in Washington City. Davis being considered no longer averse to the Executive clemency.

—The Baptist anniversaries commenced in Chicago yesterday, and delegates from all parts of the United States were present in large numbers.

—Gen. Butler, in a card, repeats his statement about Booth's diary and the wholesale pardoning of deserters in West Virginia by the President for electioneering purposes, and says that the phrase "bottled up" was first used by himself in an official report to Gen. Sandy.

—At the billiard tournament in San Francisco, which closed on Thursday night, the champion cue was awarded to A. W. Jamieson, of Nevada. The Pacific coast was fully represented.

—The cholera has broken out in Buenos Ayres, South America, thirf deaths exceedingly a day.

—Rev. Thomas D. Hoover, of Cranberry, N. J., a member of the Presbyterian Assembly, in that city, died in Cincinnati, on Saturday last.

—Two rival lovers on Wednesday fought a duel near Jersey City, and one of them was shot in the neck, not seriously.

—Gen. Sickel telegraphs that he is on his way home from the South.

—The postal money order system has been extended to the Pacific coast, and a large number of offices established.

—There is a probability that the New Jersey Impartial Suffrage Convention, called for the fourth of June, will be postponed.

—Capt. Henry French, of the Navy, died at Boston, yesterday.

FROM ERIE.

Episcopal Convention—Diocese of Pittsburgh—Second Day.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, May 24, 1867.

At nine o'clock this morning the members of the Convention, together with a large congregation of citizens, assembled in St. Paul's Church for religious and other services, the Bishop, with seven clergymen in surplices, occupying the chancel. After the usual morning prayer and praise the annual convention sermon was preached by Rev. C. E. Swope, Assistant Rector of Trinity Church, New York, from part of the third verse in the general Epistle of Jude. "It was needful for me to write unto you, and exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the Saints."

The text was appropriate to the occasion, and was elucidated with the clearness, and its teaching enforced with the energy and eloquence for which the reverend speaker is distinguished.

The next matter was the Bishop's Annual address, which the Rev. Prelate essayed to read, but soon found his voice and strength unequal to the task, and assigned the duty to the Rev. W. T. Ten Broek, who with a fine voice and manner alternated with the Bishop until the document was completed. The utmost silence pervaded the large audience during the reading of the address. Every ear was intent upon every word of the most admirable paper. It contains a general, rather than minute, detail of the Episcopal visitations, and is a history of wise, prayerful and much godly counsel to both the Clergy and Laity. Every mind in the Convention was thoroughly impressed with the unity of industry, fervid piety, wise discretion and fine administrative ability of the good and zealous Bishop. He has evidently adopted for his model the great Apostle of the Gentiles, and like him will be instant in season and out of season, in reproving and supplicating, and in labors of head, heart and hands to the end that the Gospel be preached and the kingdom of our Divine Master extended. I regret that the length of the address must preclude its publication in your crowded columns. It will doubtless be published in pamphlet form and thus obtain the circulation of which it is eminently worthy.

After the address Parochial Reports from the various parishes were submitted.

The Committee on Charters reported several new churches organized, which were admitted into union with the Convention.

The report of the Standing Committee was called for, and read by the Secretary.

Sundry Committees were appointed as was also read. The proper hour having arrived, the Chair announced in order the Committee on Constitution and Canons. It was taken up and discussed, but not to any definite result, until half-past six o'clock, when the Convention adjourned to meet at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Considerable interest was manifested on the subject of the Constitution of the Diocese, and many of the prominent lay and clerical members participated in the discussion. Among the former were General George W. Case, of St. Stephens, Sewickly, General J. S. Purviance, of St. Peters' Butler, Col. Grant, of St. Pauls' Erie, Senator Bigham, of Grace church, Mt. Washington, and Hill Burgwin, Esq., of St Peters', Pittsburgh. The discussion will be resumed after the religious services to-morrow. If this shall be disposed of during the morning session, the business may be concluded, and the Convention able to adjourn on Thursday night.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 23, 1867.

ARRIVED FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Europa, from Havre and Brest on the 11th, has arrived.

The steamer Pennsylvania, from Liverpool, brought sixteen hundred bags of wheat as freight.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Arch Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Bishop Rosecrans, of Cleveland, Quinlan, Youghin, and Domenec, and Vicar General Starrs, of the Catholic Church, and Davis a, the actor, sailed for Europe on the New York to-day.

THE LIFE SAVING COMMISSION.

The Government Life Saving Commission have concluded their labors. They have been in session thirty-nine days, and examined three hundred and fifty-five different devices. It is believed their report will do much towards decreasing the destruction of life at sea.

DUEL ABOUT A WOMAN.

A duel was fought in Hudson county, New Jersey, yesterday about a woman. One of the parties was slightly wounded.

MANDAMUS CASE.

The case was argued before the Supreme Court of Rufus Hatch for a mandamus to compel the Northwestern Railroad to allow him to examine the books. There will be a further hearing next Saturday.

JEROME PARK RACES.

In the first race, three-fourths of a mile, "Ruthie" was first, "Maid of Honor" second, and "McTarlie" third; five ran; time 1:21. In the second race, one mile, "Monday" first, "Luther" second, and "Onward" third; time, 1:49¾. The 1¼ mile dash was won by "Red Wing," beating "Ear Ring" and "Vandal Colt" time 2:09¾.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22—The ship Blue Jacket, hence for Liverpool, April 1st, with 3,341 tons of wheat, compelled to return in a leaky condition and to discharge her cargo for repairs, sailed again to-day.

An extensive fire of Managua took place, involving about $75,000, was purchased to-day by a single firm.

It is estimated the loss by the burning of Pierce & Co.'s furniture warerooms, on California street, was $130,000.

The Glaramara for Cork, with 13,400 sacks of wheat cleared.

FROM BOSTON.

Liquor Bill Defeated in the State Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, May 22—The liquor license bill, reported by the Majority Committee of the Legislature, after nearly three days debate, was defeated in the House, this afternoon, by a vote of 101 to 64.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Old School Presbyterian Assembly—Hymnal Report—The Scotch Delegation—The Church in Scotland.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 21, 1867.

The business transacted by the Assembly yesterday afternoon was not of any general importance, save the adoption of a report of the committee upon what is called the "Hymnal." This hymnal is a collection of hymns and psalms with tunes affixed or prefixed designed for use in worship. The report of the committee says, "there has been added to this edition about two hundred and fifty psalms and hymns; among these additions will be found about twenty of Rouse's version of psalms, and a few Scotch paraphrases.

There was a night session of the Assembly for the purpose of formally receiving the Scotch delegation and hearing them. The interest of the occasion was great. Dr. W. D. Howard offered prayer. Rev. D. Irving, D. D., introduced the delegation in a very appropriate manner. Then came the address of Dr. Fairbairn. It gave a brief outline of the history of the church in Scotland, which he and Mr. Wells represented. He then ventured the opinion that one of the great events of the Church of Christ is a thorough preparation on the part of her ministers. In the Church of England statistics show that not more than one half of the candidates for the ministry are *literates*, or persons who have gone through a classical course. Young men shrink from entering the ministry for several reasons. One is, *the growing secularity of the age.* Other vocations are far more remunerative. Another reason is, *the prospect of an insufficient support.* Here he gave some curious facts concerning ministerial support in Scotland. Dr. Chalmers had fixed the minimum stipend even in rural parishes at $750. This is still the policy of the church. The people on the Highlands are poor—sometimes a congregation of eight hundred or one thousand gives only $200 for the support of the ministry. On the Lowlands is greater wealth; here, however, some of the churches are poor. To meet the difficulty the rich agreed to help the poor. A fund was raised, $100 from each, $200 from each of the $750 in each parish goes. Dr. Buchanan's Church gives $5,000 to the general fund, and he gets but $250. Dr. Candlish's Church gives $15,000 and he gets only $750. Of course these Churches have means to supplement this. Few rents, collections at the door, dividends from certain funds, and bequests, &c. The general fund is fitly called, the *financial backbone of the Church.* The Fairbairn Institute was to elevate the standard of ministerial qualifications, and to increase the minimum of their support to $1,000. The committee favors the union of Presbyterian Churches, and thinks the signs of the times imperatively demand it.

Mr. Wells addressed the Assembly, chiefly upon the subject of City Missions. This is his hobby; he rides it constantly and very gracefully. He will have much communicated to your readers the substance of his remarks on sabbath afternoon, we will not refer to what was said here.

Dr. Gurley, the Moderator, in a very neat and happy manner gave the delegation a most cordial welcome. After singing the doxology, the Assembly adjourned.

We have not yet stated that the whole number of Commissioners present is two hundred and two hundred and forty. There is also a smart sprinkle of church officials here after their own business.

Aaron.

Vacant Churches and Unemployed Ministers—Report on Foreign Missions—Church Music—Domestic Missions—Unfinished Business—Extract From the New School Delegate—Tornado of Speeches.

CINCINNATI, May 22, 1867.

The Assembly has adopted, and this morning made a day or two since by Dr. Elliott. The report provides a plan by which vacant churches may be supplied and unemployed ministers may secure fields of labor. Each Presbytery is to ascertain the churches within its bounds without pastors, and also the ministers not employed, and then to arrange that these unemployed ministers shall supply the vacant churches. And if it shall be found that the number of ministers in any Presbytery exceeds the churches to be supplied, the Synod shall transfer the surplus to those Presbyteries which think there is a lack of ministerial supply. The plan seems to contemplate a sort of itineracy like that of the action of Methodism.

The Assembly have also adopted the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions. It shows the following facts: 52 missionaries, 65; Missionaries and Assistants, 205; communicants, 1,496; heathen children and youth in the school, 1,500; total amount of missionary contribution, $244 667. This is less than last year by $27,141. The Board is now $5,414 in debt. The report of the Committee deplores this indebtedness, and closes with an earnest appeal to all the churches to give increased contributions.

The Assembly appointed a committee to make a report on the subject of Church Music, looking toward the adoption of measures to secure a plan like that of the promotive of the spirit of devotion, and as will exclude such "musical performances as are inconsistent with the proprieties of the sanctuary and the sanctity of the Sabbath." May this Committee have wisdom from on high. They have a very important subject under consideration.

The report of the Committee on Domestic Missions has not been reached in the discussion, which took a wide range and called forth the varied eloquence of quite a number of speakers. It is evident from the discussion that the Presbyterian Church is not measuring up to her whole duty in respect to domestic missions. She refuses to help other churches, especially the Methodist Episcopal. He paid an eloquent and fitting tribute to what has been accomplished by this Church during the past year.

The report shows that in the last year 75 churches have been organized, 2,000 communicants received; 48 Sabbath schools, with 4,29 teachers, and 32,64 scholars are now under the care of Managa mission, involving about $75,000, was purchased to-day by a single firm.

The report fixes the minimum to be raised in the coming year at $200 000.

The report of the Committee of Ten on the subject of contested seats is now before the Assembly. It grants privilege to the contestants to be heard at the bar of the house. A perfect tornado of speeches is expected. If it does come your readers shall be duly notified.

Three o'clock P. M. After the religious services an episode occurred. A Dr. King, of the regular army, and a Mrs. Dr. Mary Covington, presented themselves in front of the platform to be united in holy matrimony. Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of this city, then performed the interesting ceremony. The happy pair have entered upon their wedded life very conspicuously. May they pursue it comfortably to its end.

After this episode the Assembly was addressed by Rev. E. D. Morris, D. D., fraternal messenger from the New School General Assembly. He made a very appropriate address. He said he was sent to represent one thousand five hundred churches, one thousand six hundred ministers, one hundred and fifty thousand members, and one hundred and fifty thousand Sunday School scholars. To this, as also to fraternal greetings from the Dutch Reformed Church, brought by Rev. G. Ludow, D. D., Dr. Gurley responded on behalf of the Assembly. He was exceedingly happy, and said some things peculiarly eloquent. The whole audience applauded. In addressing the representative of the N. S. Church, he said, "Sir, it seems to be a providential coincidence that just before you arose to address this body to put into his hands one of those doors, and had, arm in arm, walked up this aisle to be united in bonds of holy wedlock. May it not be the fore-runner and pledge of a speedy and happly re-union of our two churches?"

He also stated he had just received a telegram from Rochester, announcing the fact that the plan of Re-union had been adopted by the New School Assembly without a dissenting voice; and he simply added, "coming events cast their shadows before them."

Dr. Gurley then said to Rev. Dr. Sudley, "In these times, when the tides of re-union are setting in so strongly, if the Dutch Reformed Church and the Scotch Church are united to the great Presbyterian Church of the United States, we think Dutchmen, Scotchmen, and all men might have reason to rejoice."

That tornado of speeches is begun. The first blast comes from Kentucky in the form of Rev. Simail. The brother contests the seat of Dr. Breckenridge. The Doctor is impatient to ventilate the question at issue. We shall hear him directly.

Visitor.

FROM ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Presbyterian General Assembly—Report of the Committee on Publication, Sabbath Schools and Education.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ROCHESTER, May 23.—The Presbyterian General Assembly occupied the entire morning session in the discussion on adopting the report of the Committee on Publication, which was read by the Chairman, Dr. Winsor. The report states the publication scheme had been carried on with a gratifying success. Concerning the *Presbyterian Monthly*, it recommends a change in the editorial committee, and the purchase of its valuable room will not be taken up by the publication of foreign missionary intelligence. The report was adopted, except that portion relating to the new hymn and tune book.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

It was decided to hold the next General Assembly at the Harrisburg First Presbyterian Church.

The report of the Standing Committee on Sabbath Schools was read. It recommended making a permanent Committee to distribute the Executive body to carry forward the Sabbath School work; also that the Church cordially co-operate with the Committee and the funds for the object be transmitted through its hands. The report was adopted.

The report of the Standing Committee on Education was read. It shows a gratifying state of things, and recommends the presentation of the cause in all churches. It was put upon the docket for further consideration.

THE SHIPWRECK,

Particulars of the Disaster to the Santiago De Cuba—Statements of Passengers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—Almost two hundred of the Santiago de Cuba passengers arrived this afternoon safely. Their statements vary as to the action of the officers of the ship. One passenger says, Capt. Kelly, at 9 o'clock P. M. yesterday the captain went below and left the third mate in charge. The mate let the lookout and went to work washing down decks. It is alleged that this is the reason land was not discovered until the ship struck. As soon as the shock was felt, it was all commotion on board, but the passengers acted very well, and no panic occurred. The officers tried to get the ship off, and arrangements were made to get passengers ashore. There were thirty-five or forty ladies on board. These were taken off first. Capt. Kelly took the first boat ashore in safety, and returned for a second load, when it was unfortunately swamped with the second result published. Meantime Capt. Patten had taken two boat loads ashore and went to the assistance of those in the water. Two more boats were put out, one supposed to be dead. Restoratives were applied, and she was resuscitated. The officers, under Capt. Kelly, conducted nobly and did much to save the passengers and property. The passengers found themselves five and a half miles from Atlantic City. The people immediately went down to the beach with their teams, and took passengers and baggage up to the city. The total amount of money saved is not known. On each passenger, and this need not be paid by each, but each congregation should bear the sum apportioned in this proportion.

Rev. J. C. K. Milligan favored the motion on the ground that the act of Presbytery in appointing Rev. Messrs. Stimple and M. & Brown opposed the motion, and said that the people in Philadelphia thought Synod's action in that adopted the large Peter's in Rome. The passage of the motion would cause the total failure of the whole scheme.

Rev. R. M. C. Thompson said the Presbytery had set at defiance the authority of Synod and argued the practicability of the plan.

Rev. J. A. Thompson said the publication of the address of Messrs. Stimple and M. & done harm and prevented congregations from raising the required funds. A moral principle was involved. Dr. Rankin said the Synod has no right to so order. If we pass such action over now how can we discipline congregations for not paying? We are all poor congregations, but rich—not poor members, but rich, refuse to pay.

Dr. Sprout thought the Synod's action should be deferred as there would be a deficit in our fund. He had opposed the plan and foresaw its failure. The meaning of the act was not.

Wm. Magee said that the intention of the law was not to *coerce* poor men and poor woman thirty cents, but that the *congregation* should raise the sum appointed.

Before the resolution was voted upon, the hour for dedicatory exercises arrived. It was spent in singing, reading scripture, prayer and the discussion of the subject by Messrs. Goldinger on Essential Qualification to Official Usefulness in the Church.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

SAD INTELLIGENCE.

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THE SHIPWRECK,

Particulars of the Disaster to the Santiago De Cuba—Statements of Passengers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—About two hundred of the Santiago de Cuba passengers arrived this afternoon safely. Their statements vary as to the action of the officers of the ship. One passenger says, Capt. Kelly, at 9 o'clock P. M. yesterday the captain went below and left the third mate in charge. The mate let the lookout and went to work washing down decks. It is alleged that this is the reason land was not discovered until the ship struck. As soon as the shock was felt, it was all commotion on board, but the passengers acted very well, and no panic occurred. The officers tried to get the ship off, and arrangements were made to get passengers ashore. There were thirty-five or forty ladies on board. These were taken off first. Capt. Kelly took the first boat ashore in safety, and returned for a second load, when it was unfortunately swamped with the second result published. Meantime Capt. Patten had taken two boat loads ashore and went to the assistance of those in the water. Two more boats were put out, one supposed to be dead. Restoratives were applied, and she was resuscitated. The officers, under Capt. Kelly, conducted nobly and did much to save the passengers and property. The passengers found themselves five and a half miles from Atlantic City. The people immediately went down to the beach with their teams, and took passengers and baggage up to the city. The total amount of money saved is not known. On each passenger, and this need not be paid by each, but each congregation should bear the sum apportioned in this proportion.

Rev. J. C. K. Milligan favored the motion on the ground that the act of Presbytery in appointing Rev. Messrs. Stimple and M. & Brown opposed the motion, and said that the people in Philadelphia thought Synod's action in that adopted the large Peter's in Rome. The passage of the motion would cause the total failure of the whole scheme.

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Wm. Magee said that the intention of the law was not to *coerce* poor men and poor woman thirty cents, but that the *congregation* should raise the sum appointed.

Before the resolution was voted upon, the hour for dedicatory exercises arrived. It was spent in singing, reading scripture, prayer and the discussion of the subject by Messrs. Goldinger on Essential Qualification to Official Usefulness in the Church.

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FROM ARKANSAS.

Arrangements for Registration Rapidly Progressing.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 23.—The *Herald's* dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., of the 22d, says: General Ord has completed the appointment of Boards of Registration for thirty-three counties, has left here on his return for Vicksburg. He goes by way of the southern counties to appoint registers there.

A special board of army officers has been convened here to select Registers for certain counties, subject to the approval of the General. Several officers were sent to visit certain other counties for a like purpose. By the end of the month the whole machinery of registration in the State will probably be in working order.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette, via Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, May 23.—River five and a half feet and rising. Petrolia arrived at four o'clock this afternoon. Weather rainy and cold.

K.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

REFORMED SYNOD.

Annual Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Synod met yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

After the reading of the minutes and the ordinary preliminary business, the Committee on Devotional Exercises, Rev. S. Carlisle, chairman, reported. The report was adopted, and the hour between 11 and 12 A. M. is devoted to conference and prayer.

REPORTS.

Papers were received, read, and referred. Wm. Brown, Synod Trustee, and Treasurer of the Board of Foreign Missions, read his report. Sum total of monies invested $24,445. Mr. Brown offered his resignation. This and the report were referred to the Committee on Finance.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Rev. Dr. Sproull, Chairman of the Board of Domestic Missions, read the report of the Board, which was referred to the Committee on Missions.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Rev. S. O. Wylie reported for the Board of Foreign Missions. Total receipts last year, $12,341 00. The Mission in Latekia, Syria, is in a most prosperous condition. Suitable buildings are greatly needed, a site has been purchased, and a building will soon be in progress. The Mission has met with virulent opposition from the Greek Catholic bishop and clergy. The schools are to be modified and re-opened on the principle of compensation, thought to be the best. A new school has been opened a few miles out from the city. The Board has considered the question of an enlargement of Missionary operations. The call for more laborers is large. Tarsus and Aleppo are offered and open to the Board. The report closes with an appeal for more means.

Rev. J. M. Wilson, a member of the Board, Referred.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

The Board of Superintendence of the Theological Seminary, Rev. S. O. Wylie, read their report. It passes a eulogium upon the late Prof. Wilson. His place was filled by the Board. The appointment of Dr. Scott, of Rochester, N.

LETTER FROM IRELAND.

The clerk read the last year's letter from the Synod of the R. P. Church in Ireland, in reference to the sympathy felt for them in this Synod's work among the Freedmen —the opinion that great good, especially to the Freedmen, has grown out of the rejoices in what is being done to secure amendments to the U. S. Constitution so that the Bible may be read in the schools, and censures the conduct of Covenanters during the late war.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Foreign Correspondence.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Was resumed, and Presbyteries were interrogated whether they had attended to the recommendation of the last General Assembly, the Traveling Fund. All answered affirmatively except the Rochester Presbytery, in reference to which it was moved that in regard of Synod's order, the Presbytery be admonished, and that the order be recorded.

On this motion considerable discussion arose.

Rev. J. McCracken argued the justness and expediency of the plan, and said that it was the last Synod had devised to raise a sufficient traveling fund. All previous ones had failed.

Rev. R. D. Sproull said that he had, in the Rochester Presbytery, proposed and favored the action of the Synod, but on the ground of the injustice and impracticability of the plan. He thought it unfair to require the ministers to pay into the fund. Only a few did or could.

Rev. R. Z. Wilson argued the practicability of the plan, and said that it was but 25 cents from each member; and this need not be paid by each, but each congregation should bear the sum apportioned in this proportion.

Rev. J. C. K. Milligan favored the motion on the ground that the act of Presbytery in appointing Rev. Messrs. Stimple and M. & Brown opposed the motion, and said that the people in Philadelphia thought Synod's action in that adopted the large Peter's in Rome. The passage of the motion would cause the total failure of the whole scheme.

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Dr. Scott said that to add solemnity to the intelligence, he informed the Synod that the Presbytery of Rochester had just been setting on a trial for the deceased.

Rev. J. M. Beattie was called by the Moderator to address the throne of grace. During prayer the members of Synod were deeply moved.

Rev. N. R. Johnston moved that a committee of three be appointed to prepare a minute in reference to the deceased. The Committee consists of Rev. N. R. Johnston, Rev. J. C. K. Milligan, and Rev. A. M. Wylie.

A PROFESSORSHIP.

Rev. J. J. McClurkin asked Synod to appoint an "order of the day" for next Saturday morning, to hear a Committee from the Board of Trustees of Westminster College, at New Wilmington, Pa. The Committee has been authorized to propose to the Synod the appointment of a professorship in the Faculty of the institution.

The hearing of the Committee is made the order of the day for Saturday morning.

THE ROCHESTER PRESBYTERY CASE.

Under discussion before the recess, was resumed, and a motion made to lay the resolution in reference thereto on the table, until after the report of the Committee on Finance. In the discussion of the motion, the principle opinion was that the Presbytery acted in insubordination, and should be dealt with accordingly.

The motion to lay on the table was lost. The original motion as then amended and discussed.

Rev. S. O. Wylie thought the Presbytery had been sufficiently castigated and that the motion should now be withdrawn.

Rev. S. Bowden pledged that at the next meeting of the Presbytery, he would offer a resolution that an apportionment be made to the congregations as the Synod had directed last year.

The original motion was then voted down, and the Presbytery re-directed to make the apportionment.

NATIONAL REFORM.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to memorialize Congress on the subject of an amendment of the United States Constitution, so that it may acknowledge the existence and authority of God, the authority of Christ Jesus, and the claims of the divine law, reported. The Committee had failed to prepare the memorial until after the adjournment of Congress, but subsequently presented a printed copy to each member of both Houses.

Rev. T. M. Stevenson said that when the missionary in Washington gave the memorial to the Hon. Wm. Lawrence, of Ohio, he said he favored the sentiments contained in the memorial; and that, "while you must wait, as we did for the abolition of slavery, until the right time, you will get all you ask, by and by." The speaker recommended a committee to lay the memorial before the next Congress.

Rev. T. M. Stevenson, Chairman of the Committee on the publication of tracts, &c., on the Amendments of the Constitution, reported. The report is as follows:

The Committee on the work of National Reform, respectfully report:

That they found the work assigned to them to be the printing and circulation of tracts, &c. &c. As no funds were placed at the disposal of the Committee, it was judged that they could most effectively promote the end in view by inducing the members of the Church to establish a weekly newspaper, for the advocacy of the scriptural principles of civil government. To this point the labors of your committee have been chiefly directed. Subscriptions were obtained from various parts of the church to the amount of $12,000,—to be paid in successive instalments for the support of the paper. The entire management of the enterprise to be entrusted to a board of managers, appointed by the Committee.

Rev. D. McAllister was appointed Editor, and accepted the position, but subsequently withdrew his acceptance, being unwilling, himself to assume the responsibility of severing his pastoral relations. He has since been re-elected by the managers. Of his final decision, on which the success of the enterprise now seems to depend, your Committee has not been advised.

Your Committee arranged for a public meeting on behalf of the cause, to be held during the present session of Synod, and have requested Revs. S. Bowders, J. M. McDonald and H. H. George, to address the meeting.

Your Committee recommend the following resolutions:

1. That this synod cordially approve the enterprise of a weekly newspaper projected by many members of the Church, and express earnest desire for its success.

2. That a permanent Committee be appointed to have charge of this work, to receive contributions, employ laborers, issue tracts, and stimulate and direct in all proper channels, the energies of the Church.

3. That our congregations be directed to take up collections for this purpose, and be encouraged to regard it as having claims second to no other work in which the Church is now engaged. The Board recommend an organization of a congregation in the city, as many freedmen desire to connect themselves with the church. They urge the erection of suitable buildings. The receipts of the Treasurer during last year were $6,981 09.

This report was then taken up item by item. The Chairman of the Committee thought this, except the subject of the Theological Seminary, the most important thing before the church. It was time for the church to declare the whole truth on this great subject. If we reform the nation we must speak to the inform mind and heart of twenty millions of men. We have not fulfilled our mission until we have done so.

Rev. A. M. Milligan said the question is not whether the people are willing for the change. The ministers accept it, but there is a lack of interest. Our work is to stir up the people to their duties. We must call the attention of the subject and excite them to co-operation. There may be fierce opposition by infidelity men in office [illegible] but religious men may supplant them. But religious men in all the churches will favor it. We need a paper and a lecturer to proclaim the truth in all the land, Joseph Cook, Jonah-like, Garrison did more by his press to destroy slavery than the whole Covenanter Church in the United States.

Elder —— said that in the publishing of the paper we could co-operate with other bodies and the Synod would get the odium of sectarianism and insure success.

Rev. J. C. Todd thought the plan proposed by the Committee impracticable. Well can we afford to sink $20,000 if necessary to effect the plan. Other denominations have given up their papers. This is the cause. The paper, he hoped, would not be a failure. God has prepared the public mind for the movement. Let not the hour pass lest the opportunity be lost.

The discussion was continued at length. Spirited addresses in favor of the proposed plan were made by Revs. A. M. Milligan, Cassidy, Carlisle, Wilkin, Wilson, Dr. Scott and others, which the reporter had not time to prepare for the press.

Before Synod came to a vote, the hour for adjournment arrived.

Correction.—In yesterday's report of the Methodist Conference, the delegate from the U. P. Assembly, we were made, by the types, to say—"And yet there is in this country a movement toward organic union." The word *no* should have been before the word *movement*, so that it would read, "There is in this church no movement," &c.

Peculiarities of Construction.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS should not be judged by, or confounded with, melodeons, harmoniums, seraphines, or any other organs, or instruments of whatever name, made by other makers, because several of the most important improvements effected by Mason & Hamlin, and upon which their instruments as a large measure derive their excellence, *are patented*, and cannot be used by any other makers. Mason & Hamlin Co. have exclusively employ certain machinery and processes of manufacture which give great-er uniformity and perfection to their instruments. It is these advantages, in connection with the extraordinary care and experienced skill employed in their use, that render their instruments a distinctive character, and have won for them unanimous and decided preference from the most eminent musicians and in comparison with other instruments by the judges of industrial fairs.

Persons buying relying upon information, therefore, to the fact that *the quality of tone of their instruments is peculiar*, and found in no other instruments, and that these instruments are respects, scarcely less important, their superiority is not less obvious.

Sold by the Agents of the Company, and at the Factory, Cambridge Port, Mass.

Monument Association Meeting.

The Ladies Monumental Association held a meeting in City Hall yesterday afternoon. It was reported that the pupils of the Pennsylvania Blind Asylum, who have been giving entertainments in the city during the week, have realized a remaining sum as well as ornamental articles, which they desire the Association to take charge of and dispose of on Monument day during the Fair.

On motion, Mrs. Umstaetter was appointed, with power to select assistants, to receive and dispose of said articles as desired.

On motion, it was decided to furnish all assistants with badges, which shall admit them to all times during the Fair, at a cost of $1.25 to each. The badges, of course, are not transferable.

The Committee on Art Gallery reported the donation of a painting by Mr. Foorster, and solicit further donations of paintings and pictures of all kinds to their department.

Persons having flags are respectfully requested to loan them to the Association during the Fair. They may be sent to City Hall at any time prior to opening the Fair, and will be taken care of and returned at its close.

An excellent band of music will be in attendance every evening at the Fair.

Persons having relics or curiosities are respectfully requested to send them to the Committee at City Hall during Monday and Tuesday next.

The following resolutions were offered and and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Hon. J. K. Moorehead be respectfully invited to open the Fair to be held for the benefit of the Soldiers' Monument Association, and that he be requested to deliver the opening address on Tuesday evening, May 28th, at 7½ o'clock, at City Hall.

Resolved, That General Pearson, John Watt, Esq., and W. W. Ward, Esq., be, and they are hereby appointed a Special Committee to notify the Hon. J. K. Moorehead of the above action.

All who desire are cordially invited to go to City Hall this morning, and assist in decorating. The frames for the booths are completed, and the evergreens have arrived.

On motion adjourned.

A Distinguished Louisiana Refugee in the City.

Mrs. L. M. E. Ricks, of Washington, D. C., who has been laboring for the freedmen for two years, has collected and distributed among the destitute freedmen of Washington, D. C

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1867.

THE FENIANS are reported to be resolved on another and speedy assault on Canada. Some people learn by experience; but this sort does not.

IT APPEARS that the Emperor of Brazil has not abolished Slavery—only has the measure under advisement. So much the worse for the Emperor.

GEN. BUTLER repeats his story about Booth's diary. Why don't he prove it? Col. Conger, who took the diary from Booth's person, testified before the Judiciary Committee that the missing leaves were gone when he first saw it.

MR. DAVIS having reached Canada with a whole skin, his admirers are petitioning the President to pardon him. In the present temper of loyal men throughout the North Mr. JOHNSON will need superlative hardihood before complying.

MESSRS. WILSON and KELLEY, as the result of their Southern experience, feel confident the time has come for a full discussion of the aims of the Republican party before the people of the revolted States. This is a delicate service, which demands the ablest and coolest men.

ENGLISH TRAVELERS in the United States have commonly spoken most disparagingly of our railroad carriages, because of the publicity they compel. They have given decided preference to the compartment car in use at home. But railroad men in England have become dissatisfied with their own carriages, because they afford no facilities for communication between passengers and the train hands. Wilmer and Smith's European *Times* now comes out in favor of the system universally adopted in the United States, and advocates it, even if the English government has to compel companies to change the cars to adapt them to the new plan.

EVER SINCE the conception of the project for building a railroad across the continent, it has been a serious question how to protect the mountain section from interruption during winter by snows. It has finally been decided that through mountain cuts the track will have to be protected by sheds strong enough to support any superincumbent mass of snow that may gather upon them. According to the design adopted the roofing will have a double support of stout timbers at the eaves and half-way between the eaves and the peaked top, so as to be strong enough to sustain the weight of many tons of snow. Many miles of this roofing will have to be erected.

THE Philadelphia *North American*, a few days ago, made some sensible and timely suggestions as to the wisdom and necessity of avoiding, in the rehabilitation of the Union, what may hereafter be claimed as a compromise between the loyal and rebel States. The idea always was mischievous and unfounded that one Congress could bind another on any public question whatever. Each Congress assembles under the Constitution, as it happens to be at the time, and has full power within the limitations set up by that instrument.

Nevertheless, it is politic and essential that the States which revolted should know what conditions they must comply with precedent to restoration to their former rights as members of the Union. Certain things have been required at their hands; and while no one is empowered to say that another Congress will or will not go further or recede somewhat from the positions assumed, it is proper and useful for members of that body to express their individual opinions that every State complying fairly with the terms proposed will be admitted to equal participation in the government.

When the States shall again all be represented at Washington, the powers of Congress will be neither enlarged nor diminished. Whatever legislation it may judge to be needful, and for which authority can be justly deducible from the organic law, it will have the right to consummate. The Constitution is the only restriction upon Congress, and none other must be allowed.

THE CASE OF MR. DAVIS.

Why was Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS admitted to bail? This inquiry excites more and more interest with each succeeding development of the case. Judge UNDERWOOD's loyalty has never been suspected. Indeed, the only complaint against him has been his intense radicalism. Up to a late period, it was clearly his intention to bring on the trial. In reported conversations he expressed himself strongly against admitting the prisoner to bail. Of course, if the crime charged was bailable, the accused had a right to tender security, and the prerogative of the Judge was limited to fixing the amount and determining the competency of the persons offering. Almost up to the last moment the Judge held the case not to be bailable, and few lawyers will dispute the accuracy of that opinion.

But a change came over the Judge. He finally decided that the offence was bailable, and consented to let bail be entered. The attorneys of the government were there, confessedly unready to proceed with the case, after more than two years to prepare in. Unreadiness under such circumstances admits only of one interpretration, which is, that the government did not want to try the case. All the facts essential to be proved, are notorious. Witnesses are abundant. But they confessed they wanted the case put over. They consented to have bail taken and the prisoner released. It is now known they were in negotiation, some time before, with gentlemen who proposed to sign the bond, and that some of these gentlemen went on to Richmond in consequence of the understanding entered into, and were present when the case was called up. All this goes to show that the idea of taking bail originated with the government; that in view of the determination of the government, if not of his concurrence therein, Chief Justice CHASE did not go to Richmond when he knew the case would be disposed of; and that influences—we do not say improper ones—were brought to bear on Judge UNDERWOOD, which induced him to take the step the government desired.

This view is strengthened by the announcement that Mr. DAVIS has taken up his residence, for the summer, at least, in Montreal. It is possible this was an after thought, suggested by the appalling clamor for his blood, which broke from the Republican press directly upon his enlargement. Still, if he had stopped to reflect, he would soon have been satisfied that the outcry proceeded, in part, though not altogether, from the enemies of Mr. GREELEY, who were jealous of his position and influence, and thought they had discovered an opportunity to destroy him in popular estimation. But, in part, also, this outcry came from a profounder depth than personal jealousy and hatred. A strong feeling exists that some expiation ought to be made to the offended majesty of the laws; that the rebellion ought to be punished in the person of its chosen leader; and that this is due alike to the demands of justice and the instinct of self-preservation. In this sentiment we fully participate. While we have from the first steadily resisted demands for cruel decimations, sweeping proscriptions and wholesale confiscations, we have repeatedly urged that it was needful in a signal manner to brand Treason as a Crime, and that this could only be done by arraigning, convicting and punishing a few of the leaders of the inexcusable revolt.

There are men of great intelligence and moral purity who take a different view. They think that Justice can best be vindicated by Mercy, and that the nation can be sooner restored to oneness by Clemency than by Rigor. There is much force in what is presented to sustain that idea; though we do not yield to it. Moreover it must be confessed, that when stormy passions sweep over a nation, stirring it to its lowest depths, severe exactions are received with a degree of favor which appears most unaccountable fifty years later. History is full of lessons on this point, which are seldom read to profit when there is most occasion for them.

Mr. DAVIS is safe in Montreal, and will doubtless stay there until assured that his life will not be periled by coming back. So far, therefore, as he is concerned, an end has been made of his case at Richmond. What remains for Judge UNDERWOOD at his next term is to declare default of appearance, and enforce the collection of the one hundred thousand dollars, if the national honor shall appear to demand it.

IRON MANUFACTURES IN ENGLAND.

During the time of the Romans occupied Britain in the early part of the Christain era, they had numerous small establishments for the manufacture of iron in various parts of the island, and considerable quantities were made. But so rude were the processes that not half the metal was extracted from the ore. Large masses of cinder from these primative furnaces have been found, and worked over, being almost as rich as original ores.

Upon the evacuation of the island by the Romans the manufacture of iron fell off greatly; and for many centuries the native works could not and did not supply the home demand, small as it was. Charcoal was the only fuel used from the earliest period up to the middle of the eighteenth century. At first the cutting away of the forests was beneficial, for it laid open the land to cultivation; but at length the destruction of timber in this way threatened to become a national calamity. To avert this, an act of Parliament was passed in 1581, "prohibiting its conversion into fuel for the making of iron within fourteen miles of the Thames, and forbidding the erection of new iron works within twenty-two miles of London." The law also restricted the trade in other parts of England.

In 1620 the idea of substituting mineral coal for charcoal in the smelting of iron occurred to the mind of Earl DUDLEY, or rather to that of his natural son, DUD DUDLEY; and a patent was issued to the Earl. DUD DUDLEY was a man of great genius and energy, and notwithstanding all the opposition he encountered from popular prejudice, and even violence, he had by long perseverance succeeded. But during the troubles between CHARLES I. and Parliament, DUDLEY espoused the cause of the King, and became an officer in the loyal army, and the consequence was that his estate was confiscated and he reduced to poverty. After the Restoration he petitioned CHARLES II. for a restoration of his property and his patent, but that monarch had a favorite to whom he granted the patent, and thus DUDLEY was debarred from prosecuting the business. The other tried but failed, and thus the manufacture of iron with mineral coal was set back not less than a hundred years, and the business dwindled almost to nothing. In 1740 there were only fifty-nine furnaces in all England.

About the year 1857, at the Coalbrookdale works, under the management of RICHARD REYNOLDS, pit coal, for the first time, came into large, regular and successful use in the manufacture of iron. From this time that important industry rapidly and steadily increased, until at the end of the first century from the date of the first use of mineral coal it has grown to the enormous aggregate of over four millions of tons a year.

Nearly a century elapsed between the date of the successful introduction of mineral coal in the smelting of iron ore in England and its successful introduction in the country. For a long time the impression prevailed that our coal was for some reason unsuitable. About 1819 a company erected a large furnace, on the plan of the coke furnaces of England, on Bear Creek, near the Allegheny seven miles north of Brady's Bend. It was constructed under the direction of a Mr. LEWIS, an intelligent Englishman; but the experiment was not successful. A long time intervened between that attempt and the next, in the bituminous coal region. Meantime the smelting of ore with anthracite coal had proved highly successful. Between 1820 and '40 the use of coke in this business was again essayed and proved entirely successful, and now nearly all the iron made in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, is smelted with mineral coal, either used raw or in the form of coke.

THE public health of New York and Brooklyn is much better this season than the corresponding one last year. No case of cholera has yet been reported. The scarlatina and measles prevail as an epidemic, carrying away last week forty-one children. Three well authenticated cases of spotted fever were reported. In closing his report the Registrar of Vital Statistics says:

The most important Sanitary Conference that ever convened, closed its meeting in the city of Weimar, after uniting upon recommendations and methods for prevention and cure of cholera that conclusively reaffirm the principles that guided us in New York and Brooklyn last year. The whole lesson is summed up in these words. 1. Thorough drainage, 2. Constant and perfect cleaning. 3. Pure water for drinking. 4. Specific, abundant and immediate disinfection to destroy the infective property of all excremental matter from the sick, and from persons who have arrived from infective places.

—James W. Campbell, the Virginia Sheriff who hung John Brown, died three or four days ago. He has seen John Brown's soul march on and conquer the whole South.

CARDINAL CULLEN, the Catholic Archbishop of Ireland, in a recent pastoral, laments the existence and action of secret political societies in Ireland, and deplores the depopulation of the island. He says that within a recent period nearly three millions of the Irish people have emigrated, most of them coming to the United States.

THE records of the Department of Internal Revenue disclose the fact that in the whole United States, last year, only 450,000 persons paid tax upon incomes. Out of thirty-five million of population less than half a million had incomes exceeding six hundred dollars.

ALABAMA is in a healthy financial condition. She is rapidly discharging her State debts, and liquidating the accumulated interest upon her foreign bonds, the payment of which was almost entirely suspended during the rebellion.

THE two Republican papers of Gettysburg have been consolidated, under the ownership and management of Hon. Ed. McPherson, Robert G. Harper and D. A. Buehler, with the title of the *Star and Sentinel*.

WHAT IS COD LIVER OIL?—The Bridgewater *Gazette*, a New England journal, says that a physician in that place was recently called to prescribe for a somewhat illiterate old lady, and as cod-liver oil, in his opinion, was the remedy for her complaint, he wrote a prescription for the apothecary to put up, with the Latin formula, "Ole. Jec. Ass.," being an abbreviation of "Oleum Jecoris Asselli," or, in plain English, cod-liver oil. The medicine was procured, taken, and in a few weeks the lady completely recovered her health. A neighbor paid her a visit after her recovery, and, expressing surprise at her improved condition, inquired the secret of so rapid a restoration. "Why," said the old lady, lifting both hands in grateful enthusiasm, "it was that *beautiful* medicine, the *Oil of Jackass*, that brought me on my feet again!"

Mr. GEORGE MUIR, of Armstrong's Coal Works, Penn township, Allegheny county, speaks as follows of the

REV. E. A. WILSON'S

Great Remedy for Consumption:

"I was reduced so low with consumption that I was unable to leave my bed, and my physicians informed me that they could do nothing more for me, my case being utterly hopeless, that I had not certainly over a month to live. At this stage I was induced to try Rev. E. A. WILSON'S REMEDY, and to-day I am as well as any man in the World. If there are any who doubt this statement, they can call and see me, (as per above address) and I will give them all the particulars of my extraordinary recovery.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Sole agent for Pittsburgh, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 84 Market street. my23:TFS

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF.—ANY HEAD OF THE SCALP.—No DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London	Our Best	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Physicians	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Use and	Hair Color Restorer"
"London		Hair Color Restorer"
"London	Recommend It.	Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fasten and stops it falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or 6 for half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, and by KELLY, BY Wood st., and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
aug27:120:MWF

STRONG TESTIMONY.

TAMAROA, Perry Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice, during the last four years, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with perfect satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M. D.

TUSCOLA, Illinois, August 3, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—DEAR SIRS: I use your BITTERS in my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine.

Respectfully yours, G. P. MILLER.

OXFORD, Warren Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—SIRS: There is a great demand for your valuable STOMACH BITTERS in this neighborhood. We have been using them in the family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use. Yours, J. N. CANDEE COLE.

EFFINGHAM, Effingham Co., Ill.

Dr. Hostetter—DEAR SIR: With pleasure I can testify that your BITTERS, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other.

Yours, &c., ROBERT GUEBAL.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PULAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, exabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodwin, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, chlerb, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without inconvenience to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, produces a healthy, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle. Ask for POLAND'S LA WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the groups, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street. ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., *Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.*

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Rilroad Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c. WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

LECTURE.

GEN. S. F. CAREY, of Cincinnati, will Lecture before Division No. 42, Sons of Temperance, at LAFAYETTE HALL, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 27th and 28th, at 7½ o'clock.

Subject—TEMPERANCE.

Tickets, 50 cents. my24:r58

GRAND CONCERT.—A Concert for the benefit of the Sunday School of the First Christian Church will be given in EXCELSIOR HALL, TO-NIGHT. Admission, 25 cents. Doors open at 7. Concert to begin at 7½ o'clock. Prof. BORSELL, of Pittsburgh, (Teacher of Guitar,) will perform solos on Guitar.

N. B.—The Piano and Organ (Estey,) will be kindly furnished by Messrs. Barr, Knake and Buestiter. my24:n56

GAUGING INSTRUMENTS.—The new Gauging Instruments just adopted by the United States Government, just received, a fine assortment, and for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

FISHING SEINES.

I have just received a fine lot of Seines, from 15 to 30 yards long, 7 to 9 feet deep, and 1½ inch mesh. Also, a fine assortment of Minnow Seines, from 6 to 10 feet long. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

3,000 CANE FISHING POLES.

I have just received, direct from the Canebreaks of Missis ippi, the finest lot of Cane Poles ever brought to this market. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

my14:w48:TF 136 Wood street.

MALT! MALT! MALT!

1,000 BUSH. CHOICE BARLEY MALT, For sale by HENRY REA, Jr.,

my16:m0 285 Liberty St., foot of Seventh.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Packing, Hose, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at reduced prices. The best quality of Lacing always on hand at the India Rubber Depot, No 25 and 26 St. Clair street. J. & H. PHILLIPS

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is a remedy of the utmost value. ap15:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HIGHEST MARKET RATES

PAID FOR

MAY AND JULY COUPONS,

AT

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED Receiver, on the 19th inst., the largest and best variety of TEAS ever offered in Pittsburgh, bought directly from the importers, at a saving to the consumer of the aggregate profits made by the Cargo Purchaser, the speculator, the Tea Broker, the Wholesale Tea Dealer, and the Wholesale Grocer. Their Teas are among the best, in the broadest and strictest sense, being the best grown, harvested and imported.

OOLONG.

A Light Drawing Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	₱ lb.
Good, "	1.25, "	$1.00	"
Fine, "	1.40, "	1.20	"
Extra Fine, "	1.60, "	1.40	"
Choice, "	1.75, "	1.70	"
Ex. choice, "	2.00, "	1.40	"
Rose flavored Fontai,	1.75, "	1.40	"

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.25,	we sell at	$1.00	₱ lb.
Fine, "	1.40, "	1.20	"
Extra, "	1.60, "	1.40	"
Very choice "	1.75, "	1.50	"

JAPAN.

A natural, uncolored Tea, the most pure and healthful of all Teas imported, and rapidly gaining favor.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.25,	we sell at	$1.16	₱ lb.
Fine, "	1.40, "	1.35	"
Extra Fine, "	1.60, "	1.40	"
Very choice, "	1.75, "	1.50	"
Y. H. Japan "	2.25, "	2.00	"

YOUNG HYSON.

The finest flavor and best of Green Teas.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	₱ lb.
Fair, "	1.25, "	$1.00	"
Fine, "	1.50, "	1.25	"
Ex. Fine, "	1.75, "	1.60	"
Choice, "	2.00, "	1.75	"
Very choice "	2.25, "	2.00	"

IMPERIAL & GUNPOWDER GREEN TEAS. Similar in drawing, but different in appearance.

Com'n, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	₱ lb.
Fair, "	1.25, "	$1.00	"
Ex. Fine, "	1.50, "	1.25	"
Very Fine, "	1.80, "	1.60	"
Choice, "	2.00, "	1.75	"
Ex. Choice, "	2.25, "	2.00	"
Very Choice Old Hyson.....		1.60	"

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

No. 108 Smithfield Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

OF ALL PRICES AND QUALITY, AT

A. KIRK'S.

GREEN TEA.

Prime Young Hyson.....	.....$1.80	per pound.
Extra good "	..... 1.60	"
Good "	..... 1.40	"
Good "	..... 1.20	"
Good "	..... 1.00	"

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong.....	.....$1.50	per pound.
Good "	..... 1.20	"
Extra "	..... 1.20	"

BLACK TEAS—Souchong, Souchong and Congous.

Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Eng. Breakfast.....		$1.20
" High "	County, do.....	1.20
" "	Congou.....	1.40

JAPAN TEAS.

Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor..... $1.20
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf..... 1.40

MIXED TEAS.

No. 1 Mixed Teas,	½ best Black,	½ do. Y. H.	$1.60
No. 2 "	½ "	½ do. "	1.40
"	½ "	½ do. "	1.20

From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, to all parts of the country at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,

my24:v10 172 & 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS

G. Wettach, T. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Tiernan,
Alexander Morse, Admission.
JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. my24

YOUNG LADIES, BEWARE of the injurious effects of Face Powders and Washes. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. ap15:MWF

NEW BOOKS.

Taylor's Colorado.
Last Days of our Saviour.
True Protestant Ritualism.
Emerson's Seventeen Sermons.
Key to Bankrupt Account.
Methomania. By Albert Day.
Poet's Tales. Tyola.
Christena Rosetie's Poems.
Dark Days of Dundee.
Giant Cities of Bashan.
Sybil's Second Love.
Method of Virgil. Connington.
Good English Gould.
Atwell's Logic.
Church Doctrine. Sadler.
Ecce Deus.
Longfellow's Diamond Edition.
The Declaration and Constitution, in 1 vol.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN KNABLE.....JOHN H. BOYTS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC.

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street,

mh23:b7 NEAR SIXTH.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, May 18th, 1867.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders, passed at their Annual Meeting, held on the 4th of March last, the Board of Directors of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY have this day ordered the unsold Stock to be distributed pro rata among the Stockholders on and after 1 JUNE 6th, 1867.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th days of June, inclusive.

By order the Board.

WILLIAM MUSSELER,

my22:n66 Secretary.

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:n53

BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of **ALES AND SODA WATERS**, bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

22 AND 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

mh13:v24:MWF

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

my18 No. 42 FIFTH STREET.

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value. ap15:MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE.

L. H. CUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

No. 51 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.

my24:n57

NEW BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE.

Under the Academy of Music, Liberty street, now open. FLEMING & BUCKNER,

my24:n76 Proprietors.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES. No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:r84

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office, N. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1867.

The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the Stockholders on and after this date. ALFRED S. GILLETT,

Treasurer.

The undersigned, Agent of this Company for Pittsburgh, will pay Stockholders residing here, the above Dividend, No. 18, at his office, No. 46, N. E. corner of Wood and Third streets.

ROBT. B. THOMPSON,

my24:n78 Agent.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Nos. 405 & 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite the Union Depot.

The Proprietor would respectfully inform the public that the Saloon and Dining Rooms are now open. The sleeping apartments will be ready for guests in a few weeks. Balls and parties furnished with suppers at the shortest notice. Private dining rooms for Ladies. All the delicacies of the season will be served at all hours of the day and night. Sundays included. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, etc., will be found at the bar.

JAS. K. LANAHAN,

my24:n88 Proprietor.

CASSIMERES,

TWEEDS,

JEANS,

DRILLINGS,

COTTONADES, for Boys' Wear,

For sale at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

my24:n1

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest inducements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 630, June Term, 1867. In the matter of the Petition of WILHELMINA VOLTZ, wife of JOSEPH VOLTZ, to be declared a Feme Sole Trader.

And now, May 18th, 1867, petition presented in open Court, and thereupon the Court grant a rule on JOSEPH VOLTZ, the husband of said petitioner, and on all other persons interested, to appear in Court on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF JUNE NEXT, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and order and direct that notice of said rule be given to the parties interested by publication in the Pittsburgh DAILY GAZETTE, for ten days prior to said first Monday of June.

FROM THE RECORD,

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

my22:z65

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Allegheny, Pa., May 16th, 1867.

In pursuance with an Ordinance and Resolution adopted May 9th, 1867, Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for

10,000 feet, more or less, of 12 inch WATER PIPE.
24 12-inch STOP COCKS.
15 12-inch DOUBLE BRANCHES.
2 12-inch HALF BRANCHES.

The Pipe and Branches to be made of good, strong, soft iron, to stand a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch, and to be of an uniform thickness of three-fourths of an inch, to weigh not less than 9 or more than 96 pounds to the foot, and to be delivered at such time and places as the Superintendent of Water Works may direct. For further details bidders are referred to GEO. N. MILLER, Esq., Sup't.

Bidders are requested to state price per pound, payable in twenty years six per cent. Bonds with interest coupons attached payable semi-annually. Also, their price per pound payable in equal annual payments of one, two, three, four and five years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

R. B. FRANCIS,

my18:z54 City Controller.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CUT GLASS SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA & VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
LAMPS, CAKE BASKETS,
LAMP SHADES,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

At 26 and 28 St. Clair Street.

We have in store and are daily receiving, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE,
TABLE AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS,
BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES,
Also, LEATHER BELTING,
RUBBER BELTING,
HOSE AND STEAM PACKING.

Being manufacturers, we are enabled to offer to merchants, carriage makers and the retail trade inducements as to prices and goods not be found elsewhere in the city.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

ap8:w87

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.

THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

No. 58 FERRY STREET,

At present occupied by Mr. J. S. BELL. The house contains nine rooms, and finished attic, hot and cold water, marble mantles and washstands, tiled dining-room, hall and stairs. The furniture and carpets, which are new, will be sold with the house. Possession immediate.

Apply to J. S. BELL,

my22:z74 At Bates & Bell's.

GEO. C. SPANGLER.....JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen. Particular attention given to country work. BATHS and ALE PUMPS, latest style. my17:z66

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my18:e0

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my18:z61

FOR ONE DOLLAR YOU CAN get

A Can of good STRAWBERRIES;
A Can of good BLACKBERRIES;
And a Can of good FRESH TOMATOES;

At 113 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

my10:z2 GEORGE BEAVEN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METHODIST BURIAL GROUND.

BODIES TO BE REMOVED.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having friends or relatives buried in the Methodist Burial Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, that an Act of the General Assembly was passed at the last session and approved April 12th, 1867, vacating the said ground for burial purposes, and authorizing the removal of the bodies therefrom. And the further notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the Commissioners appointed in said Act, will proceed, in pursuance of said Act, after the expiration of the time mentioned in said Act, to remove all the bodies then remaining in said ground.

PHILIP R. KINCAID,
RICHARD PARKER,
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, May 24th 1867. my24:z55:F

NEW CARPET STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS IN

Tapestry Brussels,
Body Brussels,
2-Ply and 2-Ply,
Tapestry Ingrains.

A Full Line of Straw Mattings,

PLAIN, CHECKED AND FANCY.

Our stock is fuller than at any previous time this season. Those wishing goods in our line will do well to give us a call.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET, (second floor.)

my24:v74:MWT over Bates & Bell's.

BLACK GRO. GRAIN SILKS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 57 Market St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

Black Gro. Grain Silks;
Black Lustres;
Black Tamise;
Black Mozambiques;
Black all wool Delains;
Black English Crape;
Long Black Thibet Shawls;
Black and 8-4 Grenadines;
Mourning Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of MOURNING GOODS constantly on hands, at 57 MARKET STREET. my24:n90

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

[Successors to R. B. BULGER, Agent,]

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. J. MYERS...WM. C. HOPPER...C. A. MYERS. mh30:y65

CHAS. B. BARR...HER. TH. KNAKE...W. L. BUESTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to GRAHAM & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and HILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guit